ABSTRACT

A business integration (BI) system receives business objects from a source application at an event partitioner. Event partitioner partitions received business objects into independent sets based on interdependent events, and allocates each independent group of business events to a separate event queue based a partitioning modulo reduction transformation of the independent sets to determine the correct event queue for storing a particular received business object. This transformation reduces the number of independent sets to a number of event groups equal to the number of allocated event queues. Events in different groups are delivered to an interchange server through the separate event queues so that they may be processed independently and in parallel, thus improving the overall performance of the interchange server, while guaranteeing that dependent events are processed in the correct serial order.